AFRICA CENTER FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

INTER-REGIONAL COORDINATION FOR MARITIME SECURITY

MULTINATIONAL COORDINATION CENTER FOR “Zone D”

YAOUndé / July 11 – 14, 2017

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Naval Commissioner
Technical Advisor to the Defense Minister
I. GULF OF GUINEA: A VITAL SPACE

II. MARITIME SECURITY ARCHITECTURE IN THE GULF OF GUINEA

III. ZONE D

IV. MARITIME SECURITY ARCHITECTURE IN THE GULF OF GUINEA

V. JUDICIAL FRAMEWORK OF THE RIGHT OF PURSUIT IN THE GULF OF GUINEA
GULF OF GUINEA
VITAL SUPPLY ZONE?

- 24 billion barrels of reserve, i.e. 5% of global reserves
- Production of 5 million barrels per day
- 40% of the gasoline consumed in Europe
- 29% of the gasoline consumption in the USA
Inter-regional coordination center
Yaoundé

CRESMAC regional center for maritime security of west Africa
Abidjan

CRESMAO regional center for maritime security of central Africa
Pointe Noire

Multinational coordination center
Prala

Multinational coordination center
Douala

Multinational coordination center
Cotonou

Multinational coordination center
Accra

Multinational coordination center
Luanda

CHAD
Central African Republic

GUINEA

CAMEROON
REP OF CONGO
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

ECOWAS

ECCAS

GGC (Gulf of Guinea Commission)
GULF OF GUINEA

- 26 COUNTRIES grouped into 2 economic communities
  - ECCAS: 11 countries
  - ECOWAS: 15 countries
- POPULATION: approximately 470 million inhabitants
  - ECCAS: 160 million
  - ECOWAS: 310 million
- SURFACE AREA: 11,755,258 Km²
- MARITIME FACADE: 6,000 km from Senegal to Angola
- OFFICIAL LANGUAGES: French, English, Portuguese, Spanish.
MARITIME SPACE THEATRE

Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome et Principe

**Lead State:** Cameroon

Angola, Congo, DRC

**Lead State:** Angola

Two (02) operational zones covering 1,250,000 km²
Length of the coastline 3,307 km
4 COUNTRIES
- GABON : 1,725,000 inhabitants
- EQUATORIAL GUINEA : 845,000 inhabitants
- SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE : 190,000 inhabitants
- CAMEROON : 24,000,000 inhabitants

POPULATION : 27 million inhabitants

SURFACE AREA : 772,000 Km²

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES : FRENCH / ENGLISH
PORTUGUESE / SPANISH
CMC ZONE D
Douala / Cameroon

MOCs

MOC CAMEROON

MOC GABON

MOC EQUATORIAL GUINEA

MOC STP

SHIPS/CTG

Cameroonian Patrol boats

Gabonese patrol boats

Equato-Guinean patrol boats

3- Architecture for Information Sharing in ZONE D
MARITIME SECURITY ARCHITECTURE IN THE GULF OF GUINEA

ECOWAS

ECCAS

G GC

ECCAS

CMC ZONE « A »
- Angola
- DRC
- Congo

CMC ZONE « D »
- Cameroon
- Gabon
- Equatorial Guinea
- Sao Tomé

CMC ZONE « E »
- Benin
- Nigeria
- Togo
- Niger

CMC ZONE « F »
- Ghana
- Côte d’Ivoire
- Sierra Leone
- Burkina / Liberia
- Guinea

CMC ZONE « G »
- Cape Verde
- Guinea-Bissau
- Senegal
- Mali / The Gambia

Pointe - Noire (Congo)

Abidjan (Côte d’Ivoire)
ILLUSTRATIONS

"MAXIMUS"

HIJACKED  Feb 11, 2016
BOARDED  Feb 19, 2016
ILLUSTRATIONS

NV SARKIM BAKA

HIJACKED       June 2016
BOARDED       Nov 2016

RESTITUTION       June 8, 2017
## Statistics of Incidents in Zone D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATIONS</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>NUMBER OF ATTACKS</th>
<th>KILLED</th>
<th>INJURED</th>
<th>HOSTAGES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECMAR 1</strong>&lt;br&gt;Since September 14, 2009</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>04</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>2011</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>87</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>22</strong></td>
<td><strong>47</strong></td>
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</table>
Protocol of the KINSHASA Convention on the management of the strategy for safeguarding vital maritime interests expressed as part of COPAX and encouraging synergy with the Gulf of Guinea Commission and the Economic Community of West African States (October 24, 2009)

Technical Agreement of the 2nd YAOUNDÉ Convention between the ECCAS and the countries of Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome and Principe on implementing a surveillance plan for maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea, "ZONE D" (May 6, 2009)
Multilateral Agreement for the purpose of establishing a maritime zone (Benin, Niger, Nigeria, Togo) to eradicate illegal activities in the West African maritime space (Abuja, July 15, 2013)
DJIBOUTI CODE OF CONDUCT vs YAOUNDÉ CODE OF CONDUCT

**YAOUNDÉ**: Code of conduct concerning the prevention and suppression of acts of piracy, armed thefts against ships, and illegal maritime activities in Western and Central Africa *(June 25, 2013)*

**DJIBOUTI**: Code of conduct concerning the suppression of acts of piracy and armed theft against vessels in the Indian Ocean and in the Gulf of Aden *(January 29, 2009)*
The pursuit begins in inland waters, archipelagos, territorial seas, or the zone contiguous to the pursuing state... 

... and ends as soon as the pursued boat enters into the territorial waters of its own state or those of another state.
WHAT ARE THE RIGHTS OF PURSUIT ???

- **UNCLOS III (1982)**
  - Art 111

- **PROTOCOL OF THE KINSHASA CONVENTION (October 2009)**
  - Art 6(6)

- **TECHNICAL AGREEMENT OF THE 2nd YAOUNDÉ CONVENTION (May 2009)**
  - Art 6(4)

- **YAOUNDÉ CODE OF CONDUCT (June 2013)**
  - Art 6(3)

- **DJIBOUTI CODE OF CONDUCT (January 2009)**
  - Art 4(5)

- **MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT FOR ZONE E (July 2009)**
  - Art 9 and 11
Thank you for your attention